d a large and extennary, jewelry, &c. s in history, biogra-d travels, &c. medil, with a great col-a elegant bindings; ket bibles; English os, hymns, pfalters, Dilworth's, Dyche's, books; Wettenhall's Brightland's, Priest-English grammars; in tolio and quarto ck edge ditto, foolfe and demy blotting road folio, medium, led and plain, with ugh calf; long and d foolscap account neatly bound and e and day books, in fcap rea leather meain, interieaved, &c. co cards; demy and d fmall drawing and ; marble palettes; rulers; paint shells d round pewter and ned leather ink pots; tch pens and quills; te pencils; a great nd superb large and wee cafes, with filver solicap red Morocco ket books; affes skin s fizes; gentlemen poxes; black leather razor strops; shaving ; black hair riband nd other large and cafes and brushes; nelling bottles; nuttto; elegant tortuifefilver mounted fnuff ; a great variety of cles; gentlemens fer gold lockets, rings, r vellum lace; ele-uttons; fleeve ditto; s, and feals with elee fliding filk purfes; plated those and knee ditto; plated and ick horn table knives ine pen knives with es; cork-screws, &c. and green Morocco drawing infruments flutes and instructors d filver mounted pifezz tintoes, and enxecuted in a masterly rake bay, and maps framed; a great affine shining patent es; fishing hooks and bands; lawyers red

ufine fealing wax and PHEN CLARK. arious branches, port ited in a neat and eleif notice, by S. C.

prefer a petition on Wilson, to the next ARD FENWICK.

**** Charles-Street: H E

(No. 2025).

(XLIR YEAR.) MARYLAND

NOVEMBER 3, 1785. T H U R S D A Y.

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about a harp, which feems to have been about a harp, which feems to have been pitched upon by our great men to keep us employed. You will be surprised, that after the long souffle we have had with our old maters, we should set to squabbling among our-selves and breaking one another's heads, as if it was not better to sit down quietly and enjoy the little satisfaction we can mee with in this world. But so it is, we muit be continuably seeking for something to pernation we can me with in this world. But fo it is, we must be continually recking for something to perpex us, and this marp is now to be the subject, though every body remembers what a deal of trouble it has formerly occasioned. However, lest you should think us more chuidish than we ready are, I will give you some account of this instrumen, which is of very great antiquity, and has always made a great noise in the world; so that all I wonder at is, that we should fall cut about the member of playing on it; for as to the thing itself, I have a great respect for it, and am very sond of hearing it at particular times when I am not word; to that all I wonder at ic, that we should fall cut about the manner of playing on it; for as to the thing iffeit, I have a great respect for it, and am very fond of her ing it at particular times when I am not if the up with other matters. It would carry us too far back at present to consider the origin of it; I shall only observe, that it has been in the for a great number or years, and went through a great many different hards, who played with very little method or judgment, till at left one beter took it in hand, claiming an exclusive privilege in the management of it. Innéed there was something so peculiar in his manner of playing, and he seemed to have so thorough a knowledge of its commans and powers; that the world leadily siled with him, and he stoon carried all before him. This was a great deal owing to the nature of the instrument, which was calculated the hest or any thing in the world for the desight and instruction of mark in the world for the desight and instruction of mark in when properly managed. There was something so tunkme in it, when touched in a master y manner, that it was no wonder the world made so much or thore who played on it, nor that they should pass upon the people the flory of their being a superior order of beings tent to them for that purpose. And so might they fut have been reckoned, had they continued as they began; but the people seeing that, though they put on a grave face while they were playing, they were as wind as themselves attenuands, began to look a little deeper into the matter, and as they sound a great many of them no better than themselves, they began to think a little less of them, and it is not quite so easy for them to kick up a dul as it formerly was. Well: Peter, as I was all for the peoples benefit, it was trought but reasonable that they should pay those who were almost as great as himself. As it was all for the peoples benefit, it was trought but reasonable that they should pay those who were a the touble of playing to them, especially as it requir long time the business went swimmingly on, and as success naturally begets arrogance, Peter's men, you may suppose, thought no little of themselves. Instead of playing their best, as they did at first, to all that came to hear them, they gave themselves no trouble about the matter, leaving the harcest parts to be performed by their servants, and induging themselves with every thing they could get for their money. This you may imagine was not very agreeable, and many bonest men began to grumble, though they durit not do it very openly. They had nothing to say against the harp, but they thought that Peter and his men says ed themselves rather too much upon it, and were mitted to play without his authority, or any way deferent from his flyle, whether it suited his ear or not. As commercial people commonly begin with a small stock at home, and as their riches increase extend their commerce to foreign parts, fo Peter, as he grew more powerful, fent out his men to diffant countries, where they not only picked up a good stock of ready money for themselves, but alto sent whole loads of it to Peter themselves, but alto sent wool carry on his busito help him to bui'd his houles and carry on his buffnefs. In flort, his power had got fo well established,
that no one could have foreseen but what the world would to this day have gone on with their music under his direction. But though he thought himself so se-cure, and is sisted upon it that his right and title were the clearest in the world, a great many began to bejealous of his authority, especially those at a distance
from him, as they were obliged to send to him when
any little matter was amiss; and as neither he nor his
men were in reality very formidable, a parcel of them
determined to make a bold push at once, to drive his
men off and set up players of their own. They were
encouraged by one Martin, who was tired of Peter's
encouraged by one Martin, who was tired of Peter's
tunes, and had a strong sancy to be knocking off some

of his own compositions. This Martin was a cunning fort of a fellow, and trumped up a number of plaufible ftories against Peter and his men. He faid they played such hard tunes that the people could not possibly understand them, and confequently did not know whether to laugh on any when the property of the period of t derstand them, and consequently did not know whether to laugh or cry when they were playing. He told them that Peter's infruments were loaded with carved heads and other sinery, which he said made them heavy and troubletome to play on, and besides kept every body employed in looking at them instead of attending to the music. Martin was very fond of a good dinner and a glass of wine, and as Peter made them go without sometimes for months together, he took care to put them in mind of that, and told them they'd be starved it they kept on. He made great promites of what he'd do if they'd commission him to play for them; he shad just invented; he made a great tus about its being plain and neat, whereas he abused Peter's all to nothing, and said it was hung all over with so many ribands and gewgaws, that it was not fit to play on. He premised moreover to play them easy tunes, which they might understand without even so much as learning the gamut. Martin was a lusty hearty sellow, that liked to be among the women, and had a great fondanies for dancing, whereas Peter absolutely prohibited his players from taking a single step, though they were ever to active or well made for the purpose. This argument had its weight; but his che's reason he kept to himself. Peter's houses and instruments had got immensely rich and valuable; and Martin, though he taked to much against them, had formed a plan of making a penny out of the ironds and other finery belonging to them. When a cry is once rasted, it soon becomes general, and it is no hard matter to carry it on Peter's men were kicked out without any ceremony, and sent away as poor as they had begun the world; I'me of their instruments were broke to pieces, and others to stripped and detaced, shat no one would have given a firthing for them. All this you may suppose could not be done without some noise. Peter sea to laugh or cry when they were playing. Be told them that Peter's instruments were loaded with carved heads have given a firthing for them. All this you may sup-pose could not be done without some noise. Peter sent over as soon as he heard of it, and threatened to pay over as toon as he heard of it, and threatened to play the devil with them; but they paid very fittle regard to his mefflige, and finding that tome of the old players were obtionale and troublefone, they fell to work with their cudgets, and drupped them to foundly that they were glad to flamper off is fall as they could. This was thought hard; but Martin faid that Peter had done the fame or worse without any provocation, to that there was no remedy. The people by this time were half mad, igner running one way and fome another. Some were for striking to the old music, and others were distracted with the new, to that it feemed as if the world had nothing cite to think of; and as Martin and his sollowers feemed to think their music of as much consequence as ever Peter's had been, there was tin and his followers termed to think their music of as much confequence as ever Peter's had been, there was little got by the charge, except that they played seldomed, and were not quite to anxious for people to hear them as Peter had been. The old times were now generally thrown by, and Mactin had his books printed, containing infrinctions and music entirely in a new containing instructions and music entirely in a new stelle. However, he sconget performers enough to affeit him. A great many were plact to play when they found they could do it without leaving off their favourite diversion of dancing, which had been a great objection with them. When old establishments are on ebroke in upon, it certainly paves the way to other adventurers. Many people began to suspect that all Martin's noise and bustle was not make the mothing. They saw plainly that he had a mind to be almost as great a min as Peter, though he had abused him so much; and though they had all agreed formerly that Peter had the sole right to manage the harp at his pleafure, when they found it was taken out of his hands, every man thought he had as good a right to direct it as another. This give rise to a number of new modes containing instructions and music entirely in a new sou may imagine was not very agreeable, and many long that men began to grumble, though they durft not do it very openly. They had nothing to fay againft the harp, but they thought that Peter and his men plushed themselves rather too much upon it, and were besides very extravagant in their demands for pluying, though they said to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost to be the greatest man in his own country, or almost the had as good a right to direct it as a nother. This gave rife to a number of new montes of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in of instructions tor playing, and masters were set up in peared that they had the fame hatred to each other, or it possible more. This gave great unrafinels to meny good people, as they could not conceive how three perfors playing on the fame intrudent, and as they faid for the fame good purples, thou don't only differ for much in their playing, but though brothers in the fame profession, should so bitterly abuse each other. But the greatest number gave themselves little content about their in though, implicitly, sollowing which ever about their int n'ions, implicitly following which ever played most agreeable to their own inclinations. A great many others fat out on their own inclinations. A great many others fat out on their own foundations, but without any confiderable figure in comparison with P-ter, Martin, and John, who carried all before them, and thought the world had nothing to do but to attend

style above the comprehension of the people; however, its effects were very perceivable, and Peter used to value himself on the score of the peoples growing better by his music. Martin, on the contrary, played in so plain and easy a manner, and every thing about him was so much in the common way, that even his own followers stood very little in awe or him, and many of them thought they could in a little time peay as well themselves. John's method was not very different, but they happened to dispute amout standing up or sitting down during the performance; and as little matters serve to kind ea flume in minds disposed to distord, they could never be resentied on it. Since that, a selfow called mal George started up among them, and though he and his tunes were loughed at in the beginning, ne has since got great numbers to hear him. He played indeed perfectly different from all the rest; his notes were the wildest that could be imagine, and withat he had so many antics to diver the people, that it is no wonder they followed him about as they did; though sometimes, when he got on his mad hummurs, he would play in tuch a manner as to put some or them, especially the women, into firs; and then he would get as proud as Lucifer, abuse Peter, Martin, and all the rest of them, and lives that a person might go to sleep for any thing in their playing. Indeed this was the as proud as Lucifer, abuse Peter, Martin, and all the rest of their, and alwear that a person might go to sheep for any thing in their playing. Indeed this was the general sharacter of Martin's music, though it was said to be more the faut of the players than of the music itself. This is the game these genery have been carrying on tother side of the water; but as they became too numerous, many of them were obliged to trave to new countries with their instruments in their hands. We have had our share of them here, but viartin, it seems, was too cunning for the rest of them, and got an order from some of the great people that non-but his men should have leave to play, and more ver, that every body else should pay them for it, though they never heard a single tune. This was very hard to be sure, and some of the others, that got permission to hear a tune of their own now and then, were obliged to pay them and their own players both, which was not such an easy matter. fuch an eafy matter.

In this posture the affair stool, and would have done for probably till this time, but for a rumpus that was kicked up between us and our old masters. The same great men that made us all pay for Martin's music, not contented with that and a hundred other things we did not the same affair they are should rake up with weather.

great men that made us and our old masters. The lame great men that made us and pay for Martin's music, not contented with that and a bundred other things we did for them, insitted that we should take up with woatever they had to tell at their own prices, and orderving that we were very food of tea for our breaktasts, tent over whole loads of it, asking double what it was worth. This soon made a noise, and as we thought our telves almost as strong as them, we determined to nove a souffl for it. After some hard knocks we got the better, not only in that affor, but became entirey our own matters. I should have told you, that as we wanted help, and there were a grear many fusty tellows belonging to Peter, John, and the rest of them, we promised them that for the future every man should hear his music in whatever manner he please; or in short, that no compussion or authority should be used in matters relating to the harp. Nothing in the world could have pleased them better than this, and it is thought it was of very great service to us in the suffl.

Now that the business is over, thy expect that his promise will be observed; and indeed they have been pretty quiet, till very lately that some of our great in a have been harping on the subject ligain; they insist upon it that there is no such thing as living unless the harp is more constantly attended to, and though every man is obliged to cut off a part of its loof for the common stock, they went to make us cut cif another large since to feed the different players on this is fir them. They pretend to say indeed that every man may give it to which ever he likes best; but many people suspect that they intend to set up Mart his music, and make every body pay for it as they did before especially as they shad pany after that all Martin's od friends are very earnest about it. This has set a great many against it, but as thought it will be a hard struggle; in short, very sew matters have happened lately that have alarmed the people to much. It is currons to observe how dif ple to much. It is currous to observe how different parties will get together for the sake of their interest, and forget their old quarrels. Peter's men, though they were so much abused before, are not atraid now to seek their mines, and are consulted by the followers of John and Martin both.

of John and Martin both.

Ny friends, fay the first, don't you observe what Murtin and his men are about? Don't you see that all this is intended to make you and us pay for their music, as we were formerly obliged to do? It this matter goes forward, we shall entirely lose our own music, and be in as bad a plight as ever. This advice goes down pretty well, for it is an easy matter to persuade people to what they are ready to apprehend. But then come the others, and tell them they will be utrerly ruined unless they agree to it; for, say they very wiely, there must be one kind of music established above the rest, and as in the nature of things it cannot be yours, it must be either John's or ours. You know John and his men will use you like dogs, whereas we shall be as kind to you as you could wish. Do, my good friends, give us your voices, you know how indusgent we have formerly been to you, when you were in our power. This spoils all; for they remember too well what is past to trust them again if they can avoid it. Upon the whole, John's men and Peter's are absolutely against it. whole, John's men and Peter's are absolutely against it,